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sence of the familiar device of the illustrative sentence followed by "Observe that so-and-so is the case"—a practice which may conceivably teach observation but which has always seemed to the writer deadly dull.

It is a pity that so good and sensible a book should contain the marvellous Latin that is found in some of its sentences. Perhaps the authors will care to revise in a future edition the following, which are hardly due to the exigencies of elementary teaching:

Belgae Aquitani et Celtae (p. 86); *oppida, vicos et aedificia* (p. 104); *natura montis in quo hostes convenerant* (p. 113); *quis mons* (p. 115); *non scio* (p. 154: why not *nescio*?); *impetus fiebat* (p. 186: the phrase sounds forced); *aut nobis pro patria pugnandum est aut patria delebitur* (p. 192: an illogical alternative); *nihil facile est bene factu* (p. 194).

On p. 96 *ille imperator* is used to illustrate the use of *ille* in the sense 'that well known'. On p. 271, the declinable numerals are explicitly limited to *unus, duo, tres, ducenti, nongenti* and *milli*. Why not *trecenti*, etc.? One might carp at the unclassical *anno Domini* on p. 119, especially as the authors have gone so far as to give *ante Christum natum* in the next sentence. The rule for *cum*-temporal (p. 159) suggests that the imperfect and pluperfect indicative with *cum* are abnormal. Still there is much to be said for the use of this "niggardly half-truth" in breaking in a beginner. In conditional sentences, the authors show an affection for "would", as against "should", in the first person.

JOHN EDMUND BARSS.

Hotchkiss School

Die Archäologischen Entdeckungen des neunzehnten Jahrhunderts. By Adolf Michaelis. Leipzig: E. A. Seemann (1906). Pp. viii + 323.

For busy school teachers, and, indeed, for a large number of college instructors this book is a very valuable resumé of the history of the progress of archaeological study. We ought to have this knowledge just as systematically ordered in our minds as is the history of Greek or Roman politics or literature. The book has eleven chapters, which give the substance of lectures delivered, with lan-

tern slides, before a general audience, interested, however, in the classics. The chapters are devoted to (1) the condition of our knowledge of works of art down to 1800, (2) the effects of Napoleon's campaigns, (3) the winning back of Greece, (4) the graves of Etruria, (5) explorations in Asia Minor, (6) Greek cult-cities, (7) excavations on sites of ancient cities, (8) Schliemann, (9) work in the classical countries since 1870, (10) work elsewhere, (11) significance and results of the whole.

At the end comes a very helpful chronological table, by means of which one can see, for instance, whether the Aphrodite of Melos was discovered before or after the Aegina pediment figures, or the Apollo of Tenea, useful knowledge in the study of the play of causes in international rivalry, etc. This table is followed by a list of works and authors used in preparing each chapter, and exceedingly useful for any one who may wish to go to any depth beneath the surface, which these chapters constitute. All through the chapters occur marginal figures to right and left, which refer the reader to Springer's *Handbuch der Kunstgeschichte des Altertums* (7th edition, 1904) and Winter's *Kunstgeschichte in Bildern*, according to instructions given in the preface, page vi.

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ANNOUNCEMENTS

Under the auspices of the Archaeological Institute of America Mr. George Horton, Consul General to Greece, is making an extended lecture tour throughout the United States. His theme is *The Greeks of To-Day*; the lecture is illustrated by lantern slides. He will lecture in New York on November 25. Mr. Horton was Consul at Athens from 1893-1897, and from 1904-1906; in the latter year he became Consul General. He is author of numerous books portraying life in modern Greece. The place of the lecture will be announced later, as will also dates and places of other lectures by Mr. Horton within the territory of the Association.

Likewise under the auspices of the Archaeological Institute Mr. D. G. Hogarth, Director of the Cretan Exploration Fund, will lecture at Columbia Univer-